Capsule Summary CE-1508 Principio Iron Works Charcoal Barn Site No. 2 Principio Private

Circa 1836-37

The Principio Company was established in 1720. Beginning in 1725, intensive ironmaking activity started at the site and continued until the American Revolution. After the war, Samuel Hughes operated a cannon factory on the site, and, in 1836, the property passed to Joseph and George Price Whitaker, who made a series of capital improvements to it. Today the property reflects the Whitaker era of ownership.

As built, this structure was a single-story, frame structure with a semi-circular roof and flanking sheds. Only stone foundations remain of this early charcoal barn building which permitted bulk storage of charcoal and protected the expensive commodity from the weather.

## MARYLAND COMPREHENSIVE HISTORIC PRESERVATION PLAN DATA Geographic Organization: Eastern Shore Chronological/Development Period (s): Agricultural-Industrial Transition: 1781-1835 Industrial-Urban Dominance: 1870-1930 Prehistoric/Historic Period Theme (s): Economic

Resource Type:

Category: Site

Historic Evironment: Village

Historic Functions (s) and Use (s):

Charcoal Barn No. 2

Known Design Source:

## Maryland Historical Trust State Historic Sites Inventory Form

## MARYLAND INVENTORY OF HISTORIC PROPERTIES

Survey	No.	CE-1508
Magi N	o.	
DOE	ves	no

· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				·	
1. Nam	e (indicate pre	eferred name)			
historic Pri	ncipio Iron Works - Char	coal Barn Site No. 2			
and/or common	Principio Furnace				
2. Loca	ation				
street & number	Maryland Route 7 ar	nd Principio Creek Bridge	e	not	for publication
city, town	Principio Furnace	x vicinity of	congressional dist	trict	
state	Maryland	county	Cecil		
3. Clas	sification				
Category  district building(s) structureX site object	Ownership public private both Public Acquisition in process being considered not_applicable	Status occupied unoccupied work in progress Accessible yes: restricted yes: unrestricted no	Present Use agriculture commercial educational entertainme government industrial military	nt	museum park private residence religious scientific transportation other:
4. Own	er of Prope	rty (give names a	nd mailing addr	esses of	all owners)
name	York Building Produ	icts			
street & number	1020 N. Hartley St	reet	telepho	ne no.:	
city, town	York	state	and zip code	PA 17405	
5. Loca	ation of Leg	al Description	on		
courthouse, regis	stry of deeds, etc. Cec	il County Courthouse		li:	ber NDS65
street & number	Main Street				794-98
city, town	Elkton		s	tate MD	
6. Rep	resentation	in Existing	Historical S	Surveys	
title					
date			federal	_ state	_ county loca
pository for su	urvey records				
city town			<u>s</u>	itate	

On white the second sec	(50Y	Survey No. CE-15		cription	7. Desc
Check one Check one excellentdeteriorated unaltered original sitegood ruins altered moved date of movefair unexposed			•	 _ĸ ruins	good

Prepare both a summary paragraph and a general description of the resource and its various elements as it exists today.

SEE CONTINUATION SHEET

8. Sign	ificance		Survey No.	(E-1508
1600–1699 1700–1799 _*_ 1800–1899	agriculture architecture art commerce communications	_ community planning _ conservation _ economics	landscape archite law literature military music philosophy politics/governme	science sculpture social/ humanitarian theater
Specific dates	Bu	ilder/Architect		
a Appl	icable Criteria: A A nd/or icable Exception:A l of Significance:na	BCDF		
Prepare both support.	a summary paragraph of	significance and a	a general stateme	nt of history and

SEE CONTINUATION SHEET

## 9. Major Bibliographical References

Survey No. CE 1503

May, Earl Chapin. <u>Principio To Wheeling</u>. New York: Harper & Brothers, 1945.

Robbins, Michael W. <u>The Principio Company</u>. New York: Garland Publishing Co., 1986.

10. Geographic	cal Data	*		
Acreage of nominated property  Quadrangle name  Havre De Gr  UTM References do NOT comp	90 acres ace, MD	rences	Quadrang	jie scale <u>1:24000</u>
Zone Easting Nor	thing	B Zone	Easting	Northing
C		О F H		
Verbal boundary description a The Principio Iron Works pr Route 7 to the north, and b This boundary encompasses a	operty is bounder y Principio Stat	ion Road to the wes	t.	
List all states and counties fo	r properties ove	rlapping state or co	ounty boundaries	
state	code	county		code
state	code	county		code
11. Form Prepa	ared By			
name/title Lee R. Maddex, Proj	ect Coordinator S	Sr.		
Institute f organization Industrial	or the History o Archaeology	0,	ate 4	/30/98
street & number 1535 Milegr	ound	te	elephone (	304) 293-3829

The Maryland Historic Sites Inventory was officially created by an Act of the Maryland Legislature to be found in the Annotated Code of Maryland, Article 41, Section 181 KA, 1974 supplement.

The survey and inventory are being prepared for information and record purposes only and do not constitute any infringement of individual property rights.

return to:

Maryland Historical Trust Shaw House 21 State Circle Annapolts, Maryland 21401

<del>(30</del>1) 269-2438

MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST
DHCP/DHCD
100 COMMUNITY PLACE
CROWNSVILLE, MD 21032-2023
514-7600

Section 7.1

The Principio Company was established in 1720. Beginning 1725, intensive ironmaking activity started at the site and continued until the American Revolution. After the war, Samuel Hughes operated a cannon factory on the site, and, in 1836, the property passed to Joseph and George Price Whitaker, who made a series of capital improvements to it. Today, the property reflects the Whitaker era of ownership. The property consists of the Second Empire-style company office building, two 1920s corn cribs, foundational remains of a circa 1836 barn, a circa 1850 tool house, a 1890s wagon barn, standing remains of a 1890s blacksmith/wheelwrights shop, a 1890 charcoal kiln, a circa 1890 wash house, foundational remains of a scale house, foundational remains of two charcoal barns, 1837 charcoal iron blast furnace with hot blast stove and waterpowered blowing engine, partial remains of a 1890 hoist house, a 1890 blower engine house, and a circa 1850 shanty.

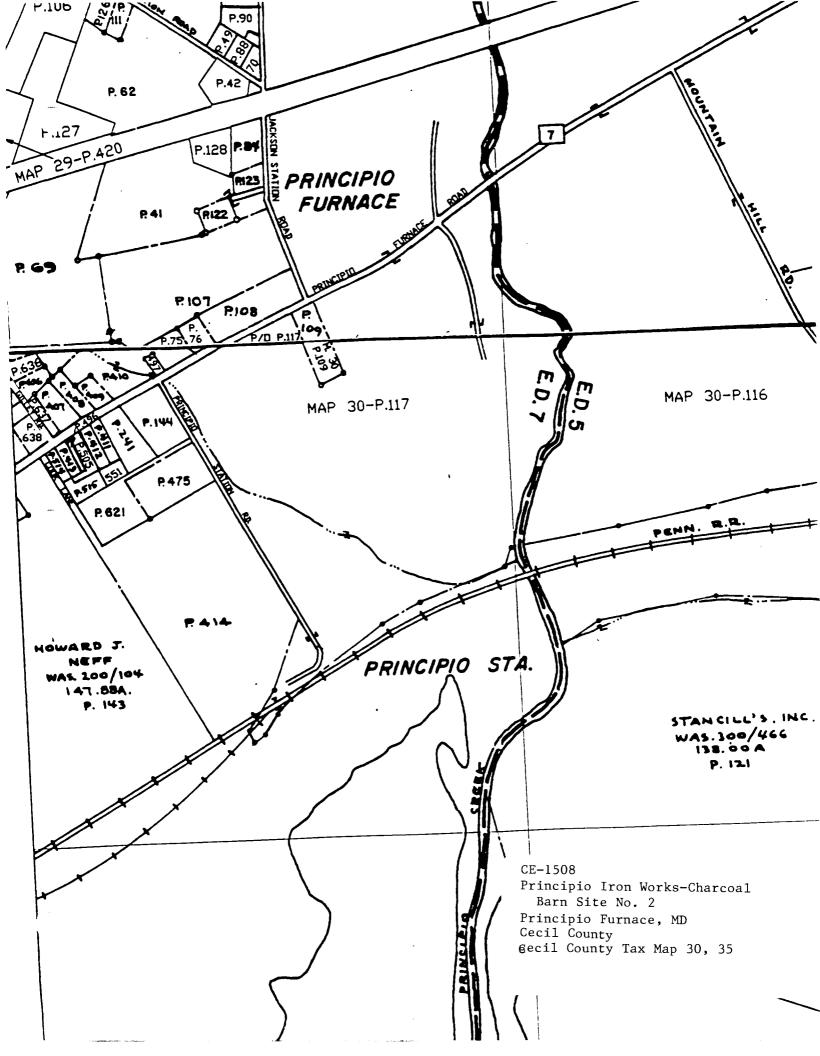
Resource Count: one (1)

The charcoal barn no. 2 was built in 1836-37. It was a single-story wooden frame structure with an semi-circular roof, flanked by attached sheds. This building survived into 1970s, but has since moldered away leaving only stone foundations.

Because charcoal was the most expensive commodity of iron production, charcoal barns were an important buildings for any ironworks. These structures permitted bulk storage of charcoal and keep it out of the weather. This building stored charcoal for the 1837 furnace and the 1883-84 forge.

The charcoal barn site no. 2 is significant under Criterion A for the area of industry. The charcoal barn was an important industrial structure at the Principio Iron Works permitting the storage of large quantities of charcoal that was required for the smelting and refining processes.

Established in 1720, the Principio Company constructed the Principio Iron Works, the first blast furnace and refinery forge in the Maryland Colony. Located at the head of the Chesapeake Bay, the ironworks plantation consisted of the 1725 Principio Furnace, the 1728 Principio Forge, a store, and dwellings. The Principio Iron Works operated until the time of the American Revolution when they were abandoned. The property was confiscated by the state of Maryland in 1781, and it passed to Colonel Samuel Hughes in 1785. Hughes rebuilt the furnace and added a foundry for the production of cannon. After these works were destroyed by British raiders during the War of 1812, Hughes rebuilt the ironworks, but it bankrupted him and the property passed to his creditors in 1817. The property remained virtually idle for the next two decades when it was first acquired by David Stewart and others in 1834, who in turn sold it Joseph Whitaker II and his brother George Price Whitaker in 1836. The Whitaker brothers completely renovated the aged ironworks, erecting a new blast furnace plant, with a charcoal barn and new worker housing. Importantly, the site was crossed by the recently completed Philadelphia, Wilmington and Baltimore Railroad which created a nexus enabling the ironwork's products to reach larger national markets. Following the Civil War, George Price Whitaker embarked on a second program of capital improvements which included the construction of a new dam, hot blast stove, blowing engine, and waterpowered turbine. Expanding the scope of production at the site, Whitaker, in 1883-84, erected a steampowered forge for the manufacture of wrought iron blooms. The 1837 furnace could not produce enough iron to keep his forge operating continuously and Whitaker commenced a third period of capital improvements to remedy this shortfall. Completed in August 1890, Whitaker erected a cupola-style blast furnace with hot blast stoves, blower engine house, boiler house, hoist house, and a cast house, but these improvements were abandoned shortly after his death in December 1890. Control of the property then passed to Whitaker's nephew Nelson E. Whitaker, who chose to close down the furnaces and produce wrought iron blooms only. Bloom production became closely allied with the Tyler Tube and Pipe Company of Washington, Pennsylvania, owned by William P. Tyler, Nelson E. Whitaker's son-in-law. The forge continued to operate until 1925 when production ceased. The storied Principio property reverted to agricultural use.





CHARCORL BARN SITE NO. 2

PRINCIPIO INON WONICS

CECIL COUNTY, MARYLAND

LEE R. MATDREX

MARCH 1998

MARYLAND SHPO

VIEW OF TOUNDATIONAL REMAINS, LOOKING WEST

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